NEWPORT MERCURY.

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[*Price $2 per Annum.—$1 in Advance.*] SATURDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1818. [VOL. LVII.—*No.* 2948.]

NEW GOODS.

WILLIAM CALLAHAN

HAS just received from England some NEW GOODS, among which are :—Very handsome 13 1 4 Marseilles Quilts ; Cotton Shirtings ; very fine Calicoes of the newest patterns ; handsome furniture Chintz ; Cambric trimmings of various prices ; with a number of other articles, which he offers for sale cheap for CASH.

Newport, Sept 26. 4w

SCHOOL-BOOKS.

WEBSTER, Murray's, Alden's 1st & 2d part, Wood's N. York — *Spel. Books*

Alden's 3d & 4th part, Murray's English, Murray's Introduction, Do. Sequel, Columbian Orator — *Readers.*

American Preceptor
Goldsmith's Rome
Do. Greece
Blair's Universal Preceptor
Do Philosophy
Conversations on Chemistry
Flint s Surveying
Hannah Adams's History of New England
Murrays Grammar
Do. Abridgement
Do. Exercises
Key to Murray's Exercises
Johnson's Dictionary
Walker's ditto
Perry's ditto
Daboll's Arithmetick
Adams's ditto
Mercantile ditto
Benjamin's Architecture
Shey's Book-keeping
Morse, Goldsmith, Cummings. Adams & Parish's GEOGRAPHIES. with Atlas's.

Of Greek and Latin Classical BOOKS all such as are in general use

Also, The best of Writing Paper. Slates and Quills.

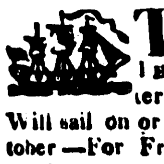
The above are for Sale,

At the North Wing of the R. I. Union Bank, by

JAMES HAMMOND.

Newport, Oct. 3.

For Charleston,



THE fast-sailing Ship WM. & HENRY. THOMAS SWINBURNE Master, burthen 304 Tons — Will sail on or before the 10th of October —For Freight or Passage, having good accommodations, apply to the Master on board, or to

A. & G. TILLEY.

Newport, Sept. 11.

For Sale, Freight or Charter,

THE Sch'r DIADAMA burthen 67 Tons, low deck, in good order, Sails rigging and spars nearly new ; is well sheathed, and has been lately repaired.— The price will be low, and terms liberal.—Apply to

FREEBORN & THURSTON.

Newport, Oct. 3.

State of Rhode-Island, &c.

Sept. 30, 1818.

THE Creditors of EDWARD MARTIN of Newport Merchant, are hereby notified to appear at the General Assembly to be holden at Providence on the last Monday of October next, to shew cause why his petition for the benefit of the Insolvent Act of June 1756, ought not to be granted

SAMUEL EDDY, *Sec'ry.*

State of Rhode-Island, &c.

Sept. 30, 1818.

THE Creditors of JOHN H WHEELWRIGHT, of Newport, Merchant, are hereby notified to appear at the General Assembly, to be holden at Providence on the last Monday of October next, to shew cause why his petition for the benefit of the Insolvent Act of June 1756 ought not to be granted.

SAMUEL EDDY, *Sec'ry.*

State of Rhode-Island, &c.

Sept 30, 1818.

THE Creditors of JAMES PURCELL, of Newport, Merchant, are hereby notified to appear at the General Assembly to be holden at Providence on the last Monday of October next to shew cause why his petition for the benefit of he Insolvent Act of June 1756 ought not to be granted

SAMUEL EDDY, *Sec'ry.*

NEW GOODS.

H. SESSIONS,

Has just received from Boston,

A LARGE Assortment of GOODS, suitable for the present, and approaching season, among which are :—

Broadcloths
Cassimeres
Kerseys
Pelisse Cloths
8-4 & 5-4 fine black Flannel
Vestings
Pelisse Velvets
Rattinetts
Waterloo Shawls
Cotton ditto
Russia Diapers
American ditto
Sattinetts
Woolen Yarn
Towcloth
Dimities
Linen Cambrics
Cotton ditto
Linen Damasks
Cotton ditto
Furnitures
Copperplates
Calicoes
Carlile Ginghams
Flag, Bandanno, black silk & cotton handkerchiefs
Black Lutstrings
Plaid ditto
Linens
Velvet trimmings
Long Lawns

A L S O,

One Bale BOMBAZETTS—One ditto BLANKETS—Two do. INDIA COTTONS —One do. American SHIRTINGS, of a superior manufacture, with a complete Assortment of COTTON YARN.

The above Articles, with a variety of others, will be sold as low as can be purchased in this Town.

N. B.—All persons indebted to H. SESSIONS, are requested to make payment by the 15th of Oct. next, as all debts of long standing, after that date, he must under the disagreeable necessity of lodging for collection.

Newport, Sept. 25.

Flour & Pork.

150 bbls. best Superfine FLOUR,
12 bbls. Mess PORK.
Barrels Prime Do.
For Sale by
CHRIS. RHODES.

Newport, Oct. 3.

Second Baptist Meeting-House.

THE Proprietors of the 2d Baptist Meeting-House, who have not paid the Taxes due on their Pews, are informed, that unless they are paid on or before the 13th of October, they will after that time, be advertised for sale at Public Auction, for the payment of said Taxes.

By order of the Corporation,
JESSE LILLIBRIDGE, *Treasurer.*

Newport, Oct. 2.

Splendid LOTTERY.

Buy a Ticket, and Draw Thousands !

An easy Way to make Money ! !

Plymouth Beach Lottery

One Prize of $30,000

1	Prize of	$ 10,000
1	do.	5,000
10	do.	1,000
12	do.	500
56	do.	100
950	do.	32

Not Two Blanks to a Prize.

3000 Tickets only—1031 Prizes.

Prizes subject to a deduction of 15 per cent.

Begins to draw in Boston in Fourteen Days—and will finish on or before the 2d day of December next.—This is the largest Lottery ever drawn in New England.

Tickets are now selling so rapidly that they will rise in Boston on the 1st of October, to Wholes $35 and parts in proportion—but may now be had at the original price. Wholes $32 —Halves, $16 25—Quarters, $8 25—Eighths, $4 25—Sixteenths, $2 12 at the Truly Fortunate Lottery & Exchange Office of

J. C. SHAW,

And where Orders enclosing the CASH will meet due attention.

Newport, Sept. 26

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber request all persons who have been indebted to him for One Year, on Note or Book Account, to call and pay what they are owing ; as otherwise the demands against them will be put in suit immediately

GEORGE WANTON.

Newport, Oct. 3.

NEW FLOUR

L. ROUSMANIERE,

No. 2, Market-Square,

Has just received from Alexandria.

A new supply of Superfine FLOUR, particularly selected for families use, in whole and half barrels

Newport, Sept. 26.

NEW GOODS.

ROBERT TAYLOR,

HAS just received from BOSTON, and offers for Sale at the Store occupied by the late *William Langley*, Esq a large Assortment of DRY GOODS among which are :—Broadcloths, Cassimeres, black, brown, olive and orange Bombazetts ; tartan Plaids ; Camblets for Cloaks ; Waterloo Shawls ; pelisse Cloths ; cotton and worsted Hose ; blue, black and olive Rattinetts ; Velvets ; Vestings. Flannels. Russia and American Diapers, Russia sheetings, Irish sheetings, linens, handkerchiefs, steam-loom and madapollam Shirtings ; suspenders, black and white silk Gloves beaver ditto ; leno and book Muslins ; mull mull ditto ; color'd cambrics white ditto ; flag and black silk handkerchiefs ; furniture Calicoes, black and color'd Lutestrings, bedticks, stripes and ginghams—with many other articles, all of which will be sold as cheap as can be purchased in Newport.

Newport, Sept. 25

NEW GOODS.

LATHAM THURSTON,

Has received by the last Waggon from Boston.

AN Assortment of Fall and Winter GOODS, among which are :—Superfine, fine and common blue, black, brown olive and bottle green BROAD CLOTHS ; blue black, drab, Coburg mix'd and Wellington blue Cassimeres ; Pelisse Cloths ; white, yellow, red and green Flannels ; Devonshire Kerseys ; a complete assortment of Bombazetts, Bombazeens, tartan plaid, worsted Hosiery ; Cassimere, Crape and merino border'd Shawls ; Vestings, black and olive Velvets, beaver and kid gloves, green, black and white Italian Crape ; Irish Linens, steam-loom shirtings, India Cottons, Russia and American Diapers, &c. &c. all of which will be sold as cheap as at any Store in Town.

A L S O,

One Bale (16 pieces) Imitation Russia SHEETINGS

Newport, Sept. 18. 3w

P. & J. EASTON,

Hav for Sale at their Store on Banister's Wharf, No. 15.

SUGARS, Loaf, Powdered, and Brown ; Salt, Flour, Butter, Tobacco, Cassia, Figs, Nutmegs, Almonds, Starch, Ginger, Pimento, Paints, white and red Lead yellow ochre, spanish brown, glue copperas, saltpetre, essence of spruce in boxes; Sweet Oil, corks, earthen Ware ; Sherry, Colmenar and sweet Malaga WINES ; oak boards, cedar and pine shingles, New-York Soap ; Window Glass 7 by 9, and 6 by 8 ; 7 tubs steel, and two casks moulds for horse shoes.

A L S O,

An Assortment of DRY GOODS by the piece.

Newport, July 18, 1817 tf

TRUSSES.

DR. HULL's Patent Trusses have been inspected by most of the Physicians of this town, and so far as they can decide from inspection, they have a decided opinion of their superiority over all others now in use The very respectable Medical Society of New-York, directed a especial committee of Drs. Barstow, Allen and Mitchell, to commend them to the public, which they have done in terms very flattering to the inventor.

Samples may be seen at DR. WILLIAM TURNER's, Newport ; LEMUEL WIGGOS's, Bristol ; and WILLIAM G SHAW's, North-Kingstown

All the different varieties for age and sex particularly the Umbilical, are for sale by

JOHN W. RICHMOND.

Providence, Sept. 15.

FRESH FLOUR

88 Barrels fresh Superfine Richmond and Alexandria FLOUR, for Sale by

STEPHEN CAHOONE.

Newport, Sept. 18.

Salt & Russia Duck.

Coarse Liverpool Salt, & Russia DUCK of the 1st quality

For Sale by
CHRIS. RHODES.

Newport, Sept. 19.

CHRIS. RHODES,

No. 103, Thames-Street,

Has for Sale,

120 Hhds first quality Retailing MOLASSES.

Newport, August 29.

SALT, &c.

Henry Gardiner & Co

At the head of Channing's Wharf

Offers for Sale on reasonable terms.

6000 Bushels coarse Liverpool SALT
200 quintals Codfish good quality.
100 Hhds first quality Retailing MOLASSES imported in March last.
New-York and Alexandria FLOUR selected for families use
Prime and Mess PORK, by the bbl
200 M. feet first quality Merchantable Pine and Spruce Boards and Plank
15 M. do. do Clear Do.
200 M. Pine and cedar Shingles.
15 M. do do Clapboards
50 M. feet assorted pine and Spruce Joist.
30 M Pine and Spruce Lumber.

A L S O,

A general Assortment of GROCERIES, by wholesale and retail.

Newport, Sept. 11.

Dupont's Powder, &c.

DUPONT's Brandywine POWDER every quality
Superfine and Fine FLOUR.
Brown SUGAR.—*For Sale by*
W. C. or F GARDNER.

Newport, July 4

Brigade Orders.

THE Colonels of the Regiments composing the First Brigade of Militia, are notified in pursuance of law to parade their respective Regiments for Inspection and Review, on the following days viz :—

The 1st Regiment commanded by Col. *Benjamin Pearce*, on Wednesday October 14th

10th ditto commanded by Col. *Frederick Almy*, on Thursday, Oct 15th

4th ditto, commanded by Col *George F Usher*, on Friday, Oct 16th

The Commandants of each Regiment will order their men to appear at an early hour, with 12 rounds of blank cartridges, that they may be ready for Review at 10 o'clock A M

By order of the Brigadier-General.
JOHN DEBLOIS, *Brigade Major,*
& Inspector of the 1st Brigade

Newport, Sept. 23, 1818.

Five Dollars Reward.

ABSCONDED from the service of the subscriber in Providence, this morning, an indented Apprentice named ALLEN BEBEE belonging to Warren, aged about 15 years —He carried with him a small bundle, and had on a great number of clothes — It is supposed he has gone to Bristol or Newport for the purpose of obtaining a passage to sea — Masters of vessels are forbid harboring him, as they would avoid the penalty of the law The above Reward will be paid to any one who will deliver him to the subscriber

WILLIAM G GODDARD

American Office, Providence,
Sept. 25, 1818.

NEW GOODS

JOB SHERMAN,

Informs his Friends and the public,

THAT he has just received a choice Assortment of

New and Fashionable GOODS,

Suited to the present Season —Among them are :—Crapes, Silks, Lonquets, Calicoes ; Crape, Silk and Imitation SHAWLS ; do plain shawls ; superb India and Scotch book Muslins ; English Patent Nankeens ; India, buff and blue ditto ; cheap Linens at $2 50 per piece, &c. &c.

A L S O,

An Assortment of GROCERIES, &c. consisting of Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson-skin, Souchong and Bohea TEAS, Sugar, Coffee, and a variety of other articles too numerous to mention

Newport, 12th of 6th mo 1818.

Silk, Cotton and Woollen Dyers, and restorers of Spotted Goods.

THE subscribers would respectfully inform their friends and the public that they have encreased their machinery and are now able to Dye and Finish Goods in a superior style, and with great despatch —They have discovered a new and valuable method of restoring spotted Goods, occasioned by dampness of almost every description—such as Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Silks, Satins, coloured Cottons, &c. (unless mildewed) to their original perfect state, without the least injury to the Goods whatever, for which they have obtained Letters Patent.—They have appointed

JOB SHERMAN, in Newport,

their Agent to receive and deliver all Goods left with him for the purpose of being dyed.

JOHN & AARON HALL.

Boston, June 22.

FLAXSEED.

WANTED. FIVE Hundred Bushels of *FLAXSEED*, for which Cash, and the Highest Price will be given.—Apply to

PELEG T. EASTON.

Newport Sept. 18.

A Most excellent Lottery !

Only 4,500 Tickets.—To be Drawn in October Next.

Washington Bridge Lottery.

$10,000

Highest Prize.

SCHEME, No. 8.

1	Prize of	10,000
1	do	5,000
1	do.	3,000
1	do	2,000
1	do of 100 Tickets &	1,000
1	do.	1,000
4	do.	500
5	do.	200
20	do.	100
1500	do.	12

Not Two Blanks to a Prize

Drawing to commence at New-Haven on the 30th of October next, and to be continued every week until completed.

Present price of Tickets, Whole 10 — —Halves, 5 12—Quarters, 2 62—but will soon advance.

As this has been a peculiarly fortunate Lottery for the Town of Newport, it is expected that the Sale of the Tickets will be rapid —For Chances, apply at No. 118 Thames-street, to

JOSIAH C. SHAW.

Newport, August 23.

India-Point GIN.

L. ROUSMANIERE,

Has just received,

10 Pipes high proof fine INDIA POINT GIN.

Newport, Sept 19.

Miscellany.

(By Request.)

From the Christian Disciple.

Speech of an Indian Chief, to a Swedish Missionary.

IN or about the year of our Lord 1710, a Swedish Missionary preached a sermon, at an Indian treaty, held in Conestogoe, in Pennsylvania, in which sermon he set forth original sin, the necessity of a Mediator, and endeavoured by certain arguments to induce the Indians to embrace the christian religion. After he had ended his discourse, one of the Indian Chiefs made a speech in reply to the sermon; and the discourses on both sides were made known by interpreters. The Missionary upon his return to Sweden, published his sermon and the Indian's answer. Having wrote them in Latin, he dedicated them to the University of Upsal, and requested them to furnish him with arguments to confute such strong reasonings of the Indians.—The Indian's speech, translated from the Latin, is as follows:—

"Since the subject of his (the Missionary's) errand is to persuade us to embrace a new doctrine, perhaps it may not be amiss, before we offer him the reasons why we cannot comply with his request, to acquaint him with the grounds and principles of that religion which he would have us abandon.

"Our forefathers were under a strong persuasion, as we are, that those who act well in this life shall be rewarded in the next, according to the degree of their virtue; and on the other hand that those who behave wickedly here, will undergo such punishments hereafter as are proportionate to the crimes they are guilty of. This hath been constantly and invariably received and acknowledged for a truth, through every successive generations of our ancestors. It could not have taken its rise from fable; for human fiction, however artfully and plausibly contrived, can never gain credit long among any people, where free inquiry is allowed; which was never denied by our ancestors, who, on the contrary thought it the sacred, inviolable, natural right of every man, to examine and judge for himself. Therefore we think it evident that our notion, concerning future rewards and punishments, was either revealed immediately from heaven to some of our forefathers, and from them descended to us, or it was implanted in each of us at our creation, by the Creator of all things. Whatever the methods might have been, whereby God hath been pleased to make known to us his will, and give us a knowledge of our duty, it is still in our sense a *divine revelation.*

"Now we desire to propose to him (the Missionary) some few questions.—Does he believe that our forefathers, men eminent for their piety, constant and warm in the pursuit of virtue, hoping thereby to merit everlasting happiness, were all *damned?* Does he think that we, who are their zealous imitators in good works, and influenced by the same motives as they were, earnestly endeavouring with the greatest circumspection to tread the path of integrity, are in a state of damnation? If these be his sentiments, they are as impious as they are bold and daring.

"In the next place we beg that he would explain himself more particularly concerning the *revelation* he talks of.—If he admits no other than what is contained in his written book, the contrary is evident from what has been shown before; but if he says, God has revealed himself to us, but not sufficient for our salvation; then we ask, to what purpose should he have revealed himself to us in any wise? It is clear, that a revelation, insufficient to save, cannot put us in a better condition, than we should be in without any revelation at all. We cannot conceive that God should point out to us the end we ought to aim at, without opening to us the way to arrive at that end. But supposing our understanding to be so far illuminated, as to know it to be our duty to please God, who yet hath left us under an incapacity for doing it, will this Missionary therefore conclude that we shall be *eternally damned?* Will he take upon him to pronounce damnation against us, for not doing those things which he himself acknowledges were impossible by us to be done? It is our opinion that every man is possessed of sufficient knowledge for his salvation. The Almighty, for any thing we know, may have communicated the knowledge of himself to a different race of people in a different manner.

"Some say they have the will of God in writing; be it so, their *revelation* has no advantage above ours; since both must be equally sufficient to save—otherwise the end of revelation would be frustrated. Besides, if they are both true, they must be in substance the same; and the difference can only lie in the mode of communication. He tells us there are many precepts in his written revelation, which we are entirely ignorant of. But these *written commands* can only be designed for those who have the writings; they cannot possibly regard us. Had the Almighty thought so much necessary to our salvation, his goodness would not have deferred the communication of it to us; and to say, that in a matter so necessary, he could not at one and the same time equally reveal himself to all mankind, is nothing less than an absolute denial of his omnipotence. Without doubt he can make his will manifest without the help of any book, or the assistance of any bookish man whatever.

"We shall in the next place consider the arguments which arise from a consideration of *Providence.* If we are the work of God, which I presume will not be denied, it follows from thence, that we are under the care and protection of God; for it cannot be supposed that the Deity should abandon his own creatures, and be utterly regardless of their welfare. Then, to say that the Almighty hath permitted us to remain in a fatal error, through so many ages, is to represent him as a tyrant. How is it consistent with his justice to force life upon a race of mortals, without their consent, and then *damn them eternally,* without ever opening to them a door of salvation? Our conceptions of the gracious God are more noble; and we think that those who teach otherwise do little less than blaspheme.

"Again, it is through the goodness of the Almighty that from the beginning of time, through many generations to this day, our name has been preserved, unblotted out by enemies, unreduced to nothing. By the same care we now enjoy our lives, are furnished with the necessary means of preserving those lives. But all these are trifling, compared with our salvation.

"Therefore, since God hath been so careful of us in matters of little consequence, it would be absurd to affirm that he has neglected us in a case of the greatest importance. Admit that he hath forsaken us, yet it could not have been without a just cause. Let us suppose that a heinous crime was committed by one of our ancestors, like to that which we are told happened among another race of people; in such a case, God would certainly punish the *criminal,* but would never involve us who are innocent in his guilt. Those who think otherwise, must make the Almighty a very whimsical, ill-natured being.

"Once more, are the Christians more virtuous? or rather, are they not more vicious than we are? If so, how came it to pass that they are the objects of God's beneficence, while we are neglected? Does the Deity confer his favors without reason, and with so much partiality? In a word, we find the Christians much more depraved in their morals than ourselves, and *we judge of their doctrine by the badness of their lives.*"

Proud's History of Pennsylvania,
Vol. II. pages 313—315.

Mail Articles.

GEORGIA.

MILLEDGEVILLE, SEPT. 23.

The Indians.

BY the latest advices from the frontiers, we learn that Gen. Gaines arrived at Fort Hawkins about the 20th inst. and that the hostile Indians, in great numbers, are surrendering at discretion; and that about 300 who had surrendered, were ascending the Chatahoochie, under Lieut Leftwich, of the army.

VIRGINIA.

NORFOLK, SEPT. 30.

From France.

Capt Lockyer, of the brig Syro, who arrived yesterday from Marseilles, informs, that both the harvest and vintage in France, were expected to be very fine. The markets generally were dull. The staples of the United States were in little or no demand, particularly cotton.—Coffee was high, but not in proportion to what it is here; on the contrary, a shipment at the price in the U. S. say 33 cents per lb would *nett* a considerable *loss.*

Commercial Expedition.

As the law prohibits the entry into, or departure of British vessels from ports of the United States, (under certain specifications therein recited) takes effect *to-morrow,* the utmost exertions have been necessary, to give dispatch to several vessels which have arrived at this port, during the last and present week; the expedition with which two of these vessels have been discharged and loaded, is worthy of remark. The British sch'r Perseverance, arrived here on Saturday evening last from Jamaica, with a full cargo of rum and pimento; commenced discharging on Sunday morning, and cleared yesterday on her return voyage, with a full cargo of lumber and provisions. The British sch'r Favorite, arrived here yesterday morning from Barbadoes, with a small cargo of sugar and rum, commenced discharging at 10 o'clock—has taken in a full cargo of lumber and provisions, including a heavy deck load, and will clear this morning, as soon as the Custom-house opens.

RICHMOND, OCT. 1.

Robert Gibson.

On Saturday morning last, about 11 o'clock, Robert Gibson was brought before the circuit court of this county, for the purpose of hearing sentence of death pronounced against him, by Judge Brockenbrough, for the wilful murder of John M. Pentress, in July, 1817, near the city; he having been thrice convicted by different juries, of murder in the first degree—(the two first verdicts set aside in consequence of some informal proceedings.) Many persons attended to witness this painful, and, to the honor of Richmond, novel ceremony of the law. When the judge directed the sheriff to bring in the prisoner, a general agitation appeared to be produced, and a strong sensation of feeling and solicitude was expressed in almost every countenance. The prisoner's presence, however, was not calculated to strengthen and confirm those feelings. He stood before the court with a countenance by no means prepossessing—his face was pale and haggard—his eyes sunk—their expression contracted, cold and cheerless; not a ray of feeling shot forth from them; not a tear of repentant despondence obscured their unmeaning stare!

The usual question being asked, whether he had any thing to say why sentence of death should not be pronounced against him—he answered, "I *have* something to say. If I had been rich, and had had plenty of money I could have had lawyers enough to plead for me; and I should have been cleared. But as I am a poor man, I must be hung. In these here counties, in old Virginia, where I was born and raised, I never knew any one before me hanged on *circumstantial* evidence alone—not since the penitentiary house was built. I know that I cannot be saved now, for I am as good as dead, and my sufferings have been very great. All I have to say is, that I am *not guilty.*—Pass your sentence."

The judge then addressed the prisoner, in a dignified and impressive manner. He appeared to be much agitated, and to require an exertion of the mind to suppress the burst of feeling with which he was charged. He concluded, by passing upon the prisoner the awful sentence of *death!* and by recommending him to the mercy of Almighty God. As the last words died upon the judge's lips, the prisoner replied, in approbation of the sense they conveyed—that his trust must be in God: he had nothing to hope from man. God would judge those who had judged him.

COLUMBIA.

WASHINGTON-CITY, OCT. 3.

South-America.

It appears, from the accounts, [copied from the Censor] that Mr. Baptiste Irvine was at Angustura in the capacity of an Agent of the United States. Of this appointment, although it has been rumored, we have had no information, so authentic as that now afforded by the Censor and the Aurora. The object of his appointment, no doubt is to obtain, by actual presence, the real situation of those countries, of which we hear much that cannot be depended upon. Mr. Irvine's mission is not, we presume of a diplomatic character. It is not new to have agents abroad, not having diplomatic powers or authority; such Agents for the most part, have been those which the Patriot governments have deputied to this country. They are Agents for the purpose of observation, and not of negotiation.

Respecting the appointment of Mr. Irvine, of which the report is thus confirmed, we will only say, that it is one exhibiting proofs of a most conciliating we may say of an oblivious disposition on the part of the Executive. Mr. Irvine, as editor of the New-York Columbian, has been distinguished by a severity of remark on the leading members of the present administration, rarely exceeded, and seldom, one would suppose rewarded by office. His recommendation to the appointment he has received, for which we do not mean at all to question his capability, was probably that ardent zeal which he has invariably displayed for the success of the Republics of the South.—This may be mentioned as one among many facts, proving the falsity of the imputation to the Executive of indifference to the cause of the Patriots.—*Int.*

MARYLAND

BALTIMORE, OCT 2.

Reinforcement to General Jackson.

A detachment of the U S. Infantry, consisting of 220 men, under the command of the gallant Major Bird and Capt. Hook, marched through this city yesterday morning, and embarked in the Norfolk steam-boat.—They are destined to the Southern frontier, to be employed as a check upon the operations of the hostile Seminoles.

NEW-YORK.

NEW-YORK, OCT. 5.

From Lisbon.

Capt. Dyer, in 40 days from Lisbon, informs, that all vessels arriving there from the United States, should bring with them the resident Portuguese consul's certificate attached to their bills of lading, invoice, clearance, manifest and bill of health, certifying that the cargo mentioned in said bill of lading, invoice, &c. constituted the whole of the cargo on board said vessel, and that the port she left at the time of sailing was in good health, and had been so for some time previous.

All foreign vessels arriving in the Portuguese dominions, after the 30th Sept. would be subject to the same port charges, as Portuguese vessels pay in the ports from which such foreign vessels come.

October 6.

Naval force of Buenos Ayres.

The following list comprises all the vessels of war regularly commissioned by the Republic of Buenos Ayres, and destined to cruize in the Atlantic Ocean. There possibly may be other cruizers which have obtained and still hold commissions from the Buenos Ayrean Government but having subsequently procured others from Artigas, to qualify them for capturing Portuguese vessels, they have forfeited the former; nor dare they shew themselves in any port within the jurisdiction of Buenos Ayres, and are liable to be captured when fallen in with by the *regular* armed vessels of that government. These are the *pirates* of whose infamous proceedings we have had so many accounts; it is with vessels of this stamp that the lawfully constituted cruizers of Buenos Ayres have been unjustly associated in the public mind, and it is for their crimes that the flag of the new Republic has been so long and so cruelly stigmatized.

Besides the vessels here enumerated, there are many others cruizing in the Pacific and Indian Oceans, some of which are of a large class:—

Ship Vigilencia, Ross, 9 guns; Union, Brown, 14 do; Brig Invincible, Jewett, 20 do.; Rio de la plata, Doty, 16 do.; Independencia del Sud, Grinnalds 15 do.; Creolio, Paul, 12 do.; Pueyrredon, Franklin, 13 do; schr Buenos Ayres, Diefo, 10 do; Julia des Forrest, Wilson, 8 do.; Corso, Chaytor, 12 do.; Congressio, 10 do

ONONDAGA, (N Y.) SEPT. 9.

Grand Canal.

The Canal, commenced by the state of New-York, is to extend from Lake Erie to the tide waters of the Hudson. The distance in a direct line exceeds 300 miles; on the route pursued it will be about 388 miles; it is to be 40 feet wide at the surface of the water, and 28 at the bottom—the water to be 4 feet deep. The whole space will be divided into a number of levels, each carried as far as the face of the country will admit, and connected with the next succeeding level by one or more locks. The locks are to be 90 feet long, and 12 feet wide. Boats properly constructed, carrying 100 tons, may then pass the locks and pass each other on the canal. The usual rate of loaded boats is about 2 1-2 miles per hour; passage boats sometimes go as fast as 4 miles per hour. As each section of the canal, between any two locks, will be level, there will be no current in the water except so much as to supply lockage water for the next descending locks.

The body of the canal is to be excavated in the earth; but when streams of water or gulleys intervene, which cannot be passed on the surface of the earth without bending the canal too far out of its course to go round their heads, the earth must be raised, by embankments, to the proper level, of sufficient width for the canal to pass on them, with their sides of such a slope as to prevent their sliding or caving off—Through these embankments must be made colverts or passages for the water from the upper side under the canal, to prevent its ponding there and endangering the embankment. When the streams are large, aqueduct bridges will be necessary.

We will now proceed to examine the route surveyed for the canal. It commences in the Buffalo creek, on the level of Lake Erie, from whence it passes along the bank of the Niagara river 15 miles, to the Tonawanta creek. Here a dam across the creek 4 feet high, raising the water to the level of Lake Erie, will also produce a level surface of water on the creek for 11 miles up its channel which with a tow bath on one side would be the canal for that distance. Here it leaves the Tonawanta, and turning to the north, crosses the ridge which forms the Niagara falls—this is passed by a deep cutting of about 25 feet. Here the canal falls, by 8 locks 65 feet to the level of Gennessee river. On this level it continues to that river, where a dam of 10 feet will raise the river to its level, and the boats on the canal may pass across without an aqueduct. About 3 or 4 miles east of Gennessee river, after passing about 70 miles on one level, the canal falls 49 feet by 6 locks. It then proceeds on one level about 16 miles to the valley of Mud creek, down which it descends, by successive locks, till it falls into the Seneca river, opposite Montezuma. On the east side of Seneca, it again rises, by 3 locks, and passes the summit in Camillus, in Onondaga county, where it again descends by one lock to the level of the plain south of Salina. Here it again rises, by 3 locks, to the Rome level on which it passes about 60 miles, to Utica. Below this it follows the valley of the Mohawk, keeping between the river and hill, locking down as the face of the land requires, to the Hudson river.

Lake Ere is 564,85 feet higher than the Hudson river at Albany, and 142 1-2 feet higher than the long level between Salina and Utica.

The fall from Buffalo to Seneca River, is 194 feet, with 85 locks; the rise from there to the summit to Camillus, is 27 feet, with 4 locks; the fall to the Salina plain, is 10 feet with 1 lock; rise to the Rome level, 29 feet, with 3 locks; fall to Schoharie, and which level may be carried to the hill above Albany, 129 85 feet, 15 locks; fall to the level of the river 285.50 feet, with 30 locks; total rise and fall 675.10 feet, 78 locks.

Should the canal end in a bason on the hill west of Albany, and be connected with the river by an inclined plane, as is common in Europe, where a great descent occurs in a short distance, the total rise and fall would be reduced to 391 feet, and the locks to 48.

The distance from Buffalo to Seneca river, is 163 miles 2 1-2 chains. From Seneca river to Utica, the part now in rapid course of execution, is about 93 miles From there to Albany 97 miles 27 chains Making in the whole 388 miles 97 1-2 chains.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, OCT. 6.

Episcopal Convention.

The Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church for the Eastern Diocese, assembled in Greenfield, (Mass.) on Wednesday, the 30th of Sept.—The Rt Rev Bishop Griswold, with several of the Clergy and a respectable number of lay delegates, attended. In the course of the week, discourses were delivered by Rev Messrs. Crocker, Blake, Bronson, Eaton, Burroughs, and the Bishop. An interesting address, relative to the state of the church in this diocese, was also delivered by the latter, in which it was stated that since the last Convention, six churches had been consecrated, twenty persons ordained priests and deacons, and the rite of confirmation administered to more than eight hundred.

On Friday, Mr Joel Clap, of Sheldon, Vermont, was admitted to the holy order of Deacon. Sermon by the Bishop.

The Convention adjourned, to meet again at Newport, Rhode-Island.

From the Utica Patriot.

Oneida Indians.

On Sunday, the 13th Sept. the Right Rev. Bishop Hobart visited the Oneida Indians, for the purpose of administering the sacraments and ordinances of the church. On this occasions, the Morning Prayer was read in their own language by Mr Eleazer Williams, a young man of Indian extraction, who has been regularly educated and who is licensed by the Bishop as the religious instructor of the Indians. The Indians present, joined in the service with great solemnity and devotion, and many of them repeated the responses. They were addressed at considerable length by the Bishop, Mr. Williams acting as interpreter; who also interpreted to them the various offices of baptism, confirmation, and the Lord's supper, which the Bishop administered. Twenty-four children were baptized, 89 Indians, young persons and adults, confirmed, and 24 received the holy communion. None were confirmed but those who had been previously prepared by Mr. Williams; and among the number were several of those called the second Christian party, who about two years since solemnly professed the Christian faith. This renunciation of Paganism was the result of repeated and long continued conferences with Mr. Williams, on the evidences of Scripture, and on the nature of the doctrines and duties of Christianity.

The place of worship being nearly filled by the Indians, the white people were necessarily excluded. But the few who were admitted were much impressed with the solemnity.—The reverence and devotion with which the Indians joined in the confessions, the supplications and praises of the Liturgy; the solemn attention with which they listened to the instructions and exhortations of the Bishop; the humility and thankfulness, evidenced by their prostration on their knees and by the tears which flowed down the cheeks of several of them, with which they devoted themselves, in the apostolic "laying on of hands," to the God who made them, and the Saviour who shed his blood for them, powerfully interested the feelings of all present.

The Oneidas amount to above a thousand souls, and it must afford high pleasure to every benevolent mind, to hear that the labours of Mr. Williams, under the authority of the Protestant Episcopal Church in this state, for the spiritual improvement of his unfortunate countrymen, are thus attended with the divine blessing. We understand that the Bishop is fully satisfied with the piety, the prudence, and the laborious zeal of Mr. Williams, and with his other qualifications for the instruction of his countrymen.

In the afternoon of the same day, the Bishop officiated in the unfinished church which is erecting for the Indians, to a large congregation of white people, who were necessarily excluded from the services of the morning, and administered confirmation. The same ordinance was administered the next day at Manlius, and on the succeeding day at Onondaga Hill, where a new church was consecrated by the name of Zion Church.

NEWPORT,

Saturday, Oct. 10, 1818.

Naval Depot.

The Commissioners, mentioned in our last as being appointed on the Survey for the selection of a Naval Depot, passed through Providence on Thursday last, on their way from Boston to the seat of government.—We learn, that the Commissioners will not be enabled to make a report to the President, of their surveys this season, of any other place than the Chesapeake Bay.—The Surveys for the selection of the Northern Naval Depot, will be resumed the next summer.

Cession of the Floridas.

A letter from France, received at New-York by the brig Bordeaux, which brought out the Spanish Messenger, Mr. Martinez, mentions, that he is the bearer of a Treaty with Spain, ceding the Floridas to the United States.—It is not, however, very probable that such a Treaty has been formed.—The intelligence, at least, needs confirmation.

Squally Appearances.

The London papers, received at Boston, say, that the conduct of the United States towards the Seminole Indians, and more especially as it respects the execution of Arbuthnot and Ambrister, by order of a court-martial, has created a great sensation in England.—The Liverpool Courier of August 19th, contains the following angry remarks on the execution of Arbuthnot:—

"We fear, that the execution of Arbuthnot and his companion is another atrocity, and one which must call for the interference of our government.—From the present aspect of the case, Arbuthnot was a respectable commercial man, not a military character at all; and from his good name among the Seminole Indians, was engaged by them to make some representation of the wrongs they were sustaining from the Americans to the British government, their ally. For this, it appears, he has been most barbarously, and in defiance of the laws of nations, put to death. A succession of charges have, of late, fastened themselves upon the character of the United States, and we shall be happy if they are able satisfactory to explain them."

Connecticut Constitution.

The new Constitution of Connecticut was submitted to the consideration of the people of that State on Monday last. The New-Haven Herald of Tuesday last gives a statement of the votes in that town, which were,—for the ratification 430—against it 218.

Missouri Expedition.

It is stated on "good authority," in the Washington City Gazette, that an expedition under the command of Major Long, is about to be despatched by government, to explore the head waters of the Missouri. A number of scientific men are to accompany the expedition.—A Steam-boat, it is said, is preparing for their use at St. Louis.

From the Spanish Maine.

Capt. Barry, of the brig Active, arrived at New-York from Porto Cavello, reports, that exertions were making to recruit the royal forces at Porto Cavello, and most of the country people who came into the town, with their mules, were impressed for the service. There were numerous Patriot privateers off the port.

Counterfeiters.

It is stated in the Milledgeville (Geo.) Reflector, that a company of Counterfeiters have lately been detected in Franklin county, Alabama territory, and two of the men committed to prison.—They had counterfeited upwards of $60,000 on the State Bank of North-Carolina, the Bank of New-York, and the Potomac Bank.—These notes are said to be well executed, and require a minute examination to detect the imposition. The celebrated Allen Twitty, it is said, was concerned in this manufactory.

Sickness at Amelia.

The brig Com. Potter, arrived at New-York on Saturday last from St. Mary's brings information, that half the troops on that Island are confined to the Hospital with sickness. Many of the inhabitants are also suffering under the disease which is so common in that climate during the hot season of the year.

We also learn by this arrival that several thousand Indians and negroes, had collected in the neighbourhood of St. Augustine and become troublesome to the frontier inhabitants of Georgia.—It was even said, they had encroached so far towards St. Mary's, as to render the communication with the southern borders unsafe.

An arrival at New-York from Porto Rico, has brought as a passenger, Mr. Harper, an American gentleman, who was captured in the famous Miranda expedition, and who remained a prisoner in that place, until a very recent date.

Spirit of Emigration.

The Pittsburg Gazette of the 29th of Sept. says,—"Our shores exhibit one of the most animated scenes of bustling emigration we have ever witnessed.—The beach of the Monongahela has been for several days completely lined with flat boats, destined for the Illinois and other districts below the Falls of Ohio. The great body of emigrants now are of a different kind from those which we have been accustomed to see in this place; it is composed of English, who appear to come *full handed* as we term it. The rage of emigration from the land of our forefathers, appears to pervade the whole kingdom. We have lately conversed with families, speaking all the dialects from Liverpool, to London, and from the Tweed to the Land's End. We anticipate the most beneficial effects from this kind of population.—The comforts and conveniences which they carry with them, bespeak them of a class who have been useful at home, and their ruddy, healthy complexions, prove the total disuse of ardent spirits, that bane of all our new settlements. We suspect that we are indebted to Mr. Birbeck's flattering representation for this increase to our number and standing.—May all their anticipations be realized! May the deep forests of the west, possess no gloom for them! and may a few years of intrepid industry, enable them to enjoy what was formerly the boast of the English yeomanry, roast beef and plumb pudding, undisturbed either by the frequent tax-gatherer, or the brawling orators of reform."

The Great Canal.

The number of men now employed on the great Canal between Lake Erie, and the Hudson, is said to be 2967; and the number of horses and oxen, 1516. The commissioners of the work, expect they will be able to increase this number during the fall months, by the addition of many, who, during the summer, have been engaged on farms.

Borrowing of Newspapers.

From the Boston Patriot.

"*Borrowing of Newspapers—a serious evil to Printers.*—Within the last six months, we have lost several good subscribers, in consequece of their neighbors calling as soon as the paper is received, to borrow it. It frequently happens that a paper is taken from the store of its rightful proprietor before he arrives, and travels all over the neighborhood without his being able to get a glimpse at it!* Our subscribers universally remark, that they are willing to lend, but at the same time are not willing to be at the expense of a paper, for the *sole* use and benefit of their more wealthy neighbors, whose parsimony alone prevents them from becoming legal proprietors. However flattering this general inquiry for our paper may be, it is by no means an equivalent for the loss which results from it. We notice this subject for the double purpose of securing to our subscribers the proper enjoyment of their rights, and of inviting those who have so long been in the habit of borrowing, to send to our counting room, instead of their neighbors', where, unless they choose to become subscribers, we promise to lend, as long as their consciences permit them to ask."

[* And the subscriber then sends to the office and complains that the carrier has omitted to leave his paper, gets another, and threatens to stop it if not more regularly left.]

From the Newburyport Herald.

Stephen Burroughs.

A traveller who has passed up from the District of Maine through parts of Lower Canada, thus writes—"During my residence in Three Rivers I became acquainted with *Stephen Burroughs*—he is the baron Trenck of the new world. Independent, oppression has never broken his spirits; hospitable, adversity has never disgusted him with the world—generous to his friends—misfortune has only tended to create a fortitude which enables him to support life with cheerfulness and content. He informed me that Sir Charles Phillips of London was about publishing a new volume of his works—comprising struggles with the judiciary of his province, and a detail of the injuries and indignities he received from that despotic member of government. The memoirs are before the world—all I have to remark, is that he and his daughters are members of the Catholic Church. The recollection of his former vicious course of life is buried in oblivion. He was superintending a school, and lived respected by many valued friends. His eldest daughter has entered the Nunnery, probably for life."

Kidnapping.

William Young, a coloured man, after a fair trial at Philadelphia, by the Quarter Sessions, was fined a few days since, three hundred pounds, and condemned to be imprisonod at hard labour for three years, for seducing and carrying away three people of colour from Philadelphia.

Died,

In this town on Monday last, Mr. EZEKIEL CRANDALL, aged 77 years.

On Tuesday last, after a long illness JACOB RICHARDSON, Esq. formerly Post-Master of this town, aged 83 years.

At Providence on Thursday last, ALEXANDER TRETE, Esq. aged 70 years, a native of France, and formerly French Consul for this State.

Ship News.

PORT OF NEWPORT.

Oct. 10, 1818.

ENTERED,

Brig Perseverance, Wilcox, Havanna
Schooner Industry, Easton, ditto
Tassell, Dayton, Lisbon
Sloop Rapid, Walden, New-York
Rose-in-bloom, Cole, ditto

CLEARED.

Schooner Juno, Nickerson, Philadelphia
Sloop Sally, Vars, Albany
Shepherdess, Bliven, ditto

Arrived on Saturday last, Sch'r Tassel, Dayton, of this port, 43 days from Lisbon, with Salt.—Left there, August 20th, Ship Catherine, Dawa, for Philadelphia, had put back leaky, was repaired, and to sail in 10 days; brig Cornelia, Dyer, for New-York in 4 days; Sally, Eams, from Rotterdam for Boston in 10 days; ship Trumbull, Bowers, of Providence, from Amsterdam for Canton in 10 days; brig Syren, Drew, from Boston, in quarantine; Eunice Davison, from New-York, do.; sch'r Leo, Stone, from do. in do.; sch'r Charlotte Corday, Rice, from do.—The Ship North-America, Erwin, of Philadelphia, sailed for Batavia August 15th.—Brig Frederick Corey, sailed for Gibraltar August 11th.—Sch'r Sally, Weeks, sailed for Havre August 12th; sch'r Leader, Smith, for Bordeaux, sailed August 13th.

Arrived on Monday, Sch'r Industry, Easton, of this port, 13 days from Havana, with Sugars.—Left there, Brig Russell, Eldred, for this port in 5 days; brig Eliza-Ann, of Bristol, discharging; Perseverance, Gatewood for Providence in 8 days; sch'r Venus, Wood for do. loading; brig Lion, for Boston from the windward, with a part of her outward cargo on board, to sail the next day.—Spoke nothing.

Arrived on Wednesday, Brig Perseverance, Wilcox, of this port, 15 days from Havanna, with Sugars.—On Saturday last, off Cape Hatteras, spoke Ship Packet, White, from Wilmington for Liverpool, 4 days out; had struck on Wilmington bar and the ship being very leaky, was steering for New-York.

The Sloop Morning-Star, Dennis, arrived at Alexandria Oct 2, in 10 days from this port.

The Brig Catherine, Wood, of this port, was spoken August 16th, lat. 36 long. 17, 15 days from Amsterdam for the Brazils.

SUGARS.

HAVANNA BROWN SUGARS, in Boxes and Barrels, just imported in the Schooner Industry, and for Sale by

L. ROUSMANIERE,
No. 2, Market-Square.

Newport, Oct. 9.

MERCHANTS BANK.

AT the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the MERCHANTS BANK held agreeably to Charter, on MONDAY, Oct. 5th, 1818, the following gentlemen were unanimously re-elected Directors for the year ensuing, viz:—SAMUEL WHITEHORNE, RICHARD K. RANDOLPH, HENRY BULL, EDWARD W. LAWTON, LEWIS ROUSMANIERE, JOSIAH C. SHAW, ISAAC GOULD, NATHANIEL S. RUGGLES, and BENJAMIN PEARCE.

And at a subsequent Meeting of the Directors, SAMUEL WHITEHORNE was unanimously re-elected President of said Institution.

T. H. MUMFORD, *Cashier.*

Newport, Oct. 9, 1818.

Redwood Library.

THE Proprietors of the REDWOOD LIBRARY are requested to attend an adjourned Meeting of the Society, at the Library Room, on SATURDAY, Oct 17, 1818, at 3 o'clock P. M. when business essentially important to the Institution, will be laid before them.

ROBERT ROGERS, *Sec'ry.*

Newport, Oct. 9.

Attention!!

THE Members of the NEWPORT INDEPENDENT VOLUNTEERS, are requested to meet at the State-House on MONDAY Evening, Oct. 19th, for the choice of Officers, and other necessary business.—A punctual attendance is requested.

By order of the Committee.

Newport, Oct. 8.

FALL GOODS,

JOHN F. TOWNSEND,

Has this Day Received,

A LARGE Assortment of Seasonable GOODS, among which are Broadcloths and Cassimeres, of various colours; light blue, olive, brown, and green Pelise Cloths; Blankets; Bombazetts, of all colours; very fine white Flannels; Flannels of all colours; wide black Bombaseen; Silk Velvets; scarlet figur'd Flannels; red and orange printed Rattinets for children; vestings; Camblets for cloaks; water-loom brown cotton Sheetings; white and black English silk gloves; black and white Italian Crapes; cotton Shirtings; book, mull mull and cambric Muslin; Wellington and other Calicoes; linen and cotton Table Cloths and Napkins; 7-4 Linen damask for ditto; tortoise shell combs; fine linen Cambric; counterpanes; cambric linen handkerchiefs; furniture Calicoes; white stockingnet for pantaloons; India book muslin; India Cottons; a quantity of very good whitened Tow-Cloth.

Also, constantly on hand,

Cottons Warp and filling of the best quality, with a general Assortment of Domestic COTTON GOODS—all of which he is determined to sell CHEAP.

Newport, Oct 9.

ACCOUNT-BOOKS,

LEDGERS	Letter
Day Books	Sales
Journals	Invoice and
Wastes	Receipt BOOKS

Various sizes of the above, with or without blue lines, bound in the best manner, and of good paper.

Also, BLANK-BOOKS,

Of various forms, ruled or blank, fitting nearly any miscellaneous use for which a Blank Book may be wanted.

The above are for Sale,
At the North Wing of the R. I. Union Bank, by
JAMES HAMMOND.

Newport, Oct. 10.

For Savannah,

THE Sch'r AGENT, JOHN BENTLY, Master—Will leave Providence on Tuesday next, and stop at Newport.—For Passage only, having excellent accommodations, apply to

CHARLES GYLES.

Newport, Oct. 9.

TO LET,

(If a suitable Tenant, with a small family, should offer.)

A CONVENIENT Tenement, consisting of several Chambers, with other privileges, pleasantly situated in Broad-Street.—For further particulars, enquire at the Office of the Newport Mercury.

Newport, Oct. 9.

NEW WORKS

Wm. & J. H. Barber,

Have just received,

A VIEW of all RELIGIONS, by the Rev. R. ADAM—3 vols. 8vo.

The Brownie of Bodsbeck, and other Tales, by JAMES HOGG, Author of the Queen's Wake, &c.—2 vols. in one, price $1.

MARRIAGE, a new Novel—2 vols 12mo.

WOMEN, or Pour et Contre, a Tale by Maturin.—2 vols. 12mo.

ALSO, Just received,

A few more Copies of

The Emigrant's Guide to the Western and Southwestern States and Territories;—comprising a Geographical description of the States of Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee, Kentucky, and Ohio;—the Territories of Alabama Missouri, Illinois, and Michigan; and the western parts of Virginia Pennsylvania, and New-York. With a complete List of the Roads and River Routes, west of the Aleghany Mountains, and the connecting Roads from New-York Philadelphia and Washington City to New-Orleans, St. Louis, and Pittsburg. The whole comprising a more comprehensive Account of the Soil Productions Climate and present State of Improvement of the Regions described than any Work hitherto published.—Accompanied by a Map of the United States, including Louisiana, &c—By WILLIAM DARBY.—Price $3.

Newport, Sept. 5.

Sales at Auction.

Administrator's Sales at Auction.

NOTICE.

By Virtue of a Decree of the Supreme Judicial Court, holden at Newport on the fourth Monday of August, A. D. 1818, will be Sold at Public Auction, on MONDAY, Oct 12, 1818, at XI o'clock A. M. on the premises

ALL the Right, Title and interest of SAMUEL TRIPP, late of Newport, deceased, in and to a certain Lot of Land, on Easton's Point, and adjoining the Estate of *George Topham*, deceased. Conditions made known at the time and place of Sale.

MARY BARKER, *Adm'x.*

Newport, Sept. 17, 1818.

NOTICE.

By Virtue of a Decree of the Supreme Judicial Court, will be Sold at Public Auction, on the premises, on TUESDAY, October 13, 1818, at 11 o'clock

ALL the Right, Title and interest of JOHN STRATTON, late of Troy in the State of Massachusetts, deceased, in and to a certain Lot of Land, with a Dwelling-House thereon standing, situated in Thames-Street, in Newport.—Conditions made known at the time and place of Sale.

GIDEON PALMER, *Adm'r.*

Newport, Sept. 11, 1818.

NOTICE.

By Virtue of a Decree of the Supreme Judicial Court, will be Sold at Public Auction, on TUESDAY, Oct 13, 1818, at X o'clock A. M. on the premises.

ALL the Right, Title, and interest of EDWARD MURPHEY, late of Newport, deceased, in and to a certain Lot of Land with a Dwelling-House thereon standing, situated in Newtown, (so called) in said Newport.—*Also, immediately after*, The Widow's right of Dower in said Estate.—Conditions made known at the time and place of Sale

BARBARY MURPHEY, *Adm'x.*

Newport, Sept. 11, 1818

Valuable Real Estate for Sale.

ONE Moiety, or half part of an undivided three-story Mansion House No. 5, pleasantly situated on the north side of Washington-Square, and next west of Mr. *Charles Peke's*, is offered for Sale.—The whole House contains 16 rooms, including a retailing Store in front, fitted for either dry goods or Groceries, and a Store in the rear for heavy goods; a large cellar, paved yard, and a small garden, with a well of water.—For terms, apply to MOSES & JACOB LOPEZ residing on the premises.

Newport, Oct. 9.

ATHENEUM;

Or, Spirit of the English Magazines.

JUST published, The ATHENEUM; *Or, Spirit of the English Magazines*, for Oct. 1st, 1818.

☞ Subscriptions for the above interesting Work, are received by the Subscriber, the Agent in Newport.

JOSIAH C. SHAW.

Newport, Oct. 9.

FOR SALE,

THE Dwelling-House and Lot of Land, now occupied by Mr. OTIS CHAFFEE, situated in Prospect-hill Street, and adjoining the estate of Mr Greene Burrough.—The Lot is about 70 feet front and rear, and about 50 feet deep.—*Also*, The Lot of Land in William-Street, adjoining the property of the late *George Wright*, containing in front and rear 65 feet, and in depth 50 feet.—The above property is sold by order of the Executors of WILLIAM MINTURN, Esq. deceased,—the Title will be indisputable.—If not disposed of at private Sale before THURSDAY the 29th of October next, it will on that day, at XI o'clock A. M. be peremptorily sold at Public Auction on the premises.—For further particulars, apply to

SILAS DEAN.

Newport, Sept. 11.

Poetry.

From the London New Monthly Magazine, for August, 1818.

LINES,

BY LORD BYRON.

AND wilt thou weep when I am low?—
Sweet Lady, speak those words again!
Yet, if they grieve thee, say not so;
I would not give thy bosom pain.

My heart is sad—my hopes are gone—
My blood runs coldly through my breast;
And when I perish, thou alone
Will sigh above my place of rest.

And yet, methinks, a beam of peace
Doth through my cloud of anguish shine;
And, for a while, my sorrows cease
To know that heart hath felt for mine!

O Lady! blessed be that tear,
It falls for one who cannot weep;
Such precious drops are doubly dear
To those whose eyes no tears may steep.

Sweet Lady! *once* my heart was warm
With every feeling soft as thine;
But beauty's self has ceased to charm
A wretch—created to repine!

Then wilt thou weep when I am low?—
Sweet Lady! speak those words again!
Yet, if they grieve thee, say not so;
I would not give thy bosom pain!

From the Franklin Gazette.

"WHAT's CHARITY."

'TIS not to pause, when at my door,
A shivering brother stands;
To ask the CAUSE that made him poor,
Or, why he help demands.

'Tis not to spurn that brother's prayer,
For FAULTS he ONCE has known;
'Tis not to leave him in despair,
And say that I have NONE.

The voice of CHARITY is kind—
She thinketh nothing wrong;
To every fault she seemeth blind,
Nor vaunteth with her tongue.

In PENITENCE she placeth FAITH—
Hope smileth at her door;
Relieveth FIRST—then softly saith,
"Go, BROTHER, *sin no more!*"

BOSTON BARD.

Singing-Books.

J. C. SHAW,

Agent for the Author, will keep constantly on hand.

JOEL READ's excellent SINGING-BOOK, by the Dozen or single.—*Also*, The Bridgewater Collection, 5th edition, very cheap.

Newport, Sept. 25.

Landholders' BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given, that at a Meeting of the stockholders of said Bank on the 8th day of June, 1818 the following gentlemen were duly elected Directors thereof until the first Monday of June, A D 1819 viz:—*Elisha R Potter, John B Dockray, Rowse Babcock John J. Watson, Rowland Hazard John G Clarke, Wilkins Updike Samuel R. Potter, Rowse Clarke, jun. John Watson* and *Nathan Knight.*—That at a Meeting of the Directors on the 22d day of June, 1818, *John B. Dockray*, Esq was duly elected President of said Bank; and at a subsequent Meeting of the Directors, *Thomas R Wells* was appointed Cashier.—That at a Meeting of the Directors on the 19th day of Sept. 1818 *Rowse Babcock* and *Wilkins Updike* having resigned being Directors *Thomas S Taylor* and *Elisha R Gardner* were duly elected in their room

THOMAS R. WELLS, *Cashier*

South-Kingstown, Sept. 22, 1818.

FOR SALE,

THAT convenient two-story Dwelling-House in Newport situated in Spring-Street, with a yard garden and a good well of water

Also for Sale,

About 100 Acres of Land, situated in North-Kingstown, about 4 miles from Gardner's ferry, and 5 from Wickford; the soil is good, well watered, and principally covered with timber, such as white and yellow bark oak, suitable for house and ship timber—Any person wishing to purchase either of the above described premises, may know the terms by applying to the subscriber in North-Kingstown.

NATHAN G. HAZARD.

South-Kingstown, Nov. 21.

NEW GOODS.

ISAAC GOULD,

Has just received via New-York,

A CHOICE Assortment of Fashionable GOODS among which are,

Real Saxon black blue and fancy BROADCLOTHS

Black blue Coburgh mixt, French blue, spring green, silver mixt, buff and drab CASSIMERES.

Newest patterns Marseilles Vestings.

First quality Mandarin Crape, and black silk Florentine.

5-4 black French Bombaseen, for pantaloons.

7-4 white Vidonia Cloth for the Military.

A variety of twill'd and plain Bombazetts.

White sattin Jean; common ditto.

Blue and yellow company Nankin.

uper gilt Buttons; Leopold star twis. ditto.

A L S O,

An Assortment of middling and low priced Broadcloths and assimeres.

Many of the above GOODS having been purchased at Auction for CASH, will be Sold very low for that article, or to punctual customers on short credit.

Newport, June 9.

Peleg Weaver,

At his old stand, No. 59, Thames street, one door north of Mr. Green Burroughs's.

WHERE he has for Sale, the following PAINTS, viz:—

White Lead (dry)	Bright Varnish
do. ground in oil	Copal do
Paris White	Japan do
Spanish do.	Gum Copal
do. Brown	Gum Shellack
Red Lead	Rotten Stone
Vermillion	Black Lead
English Yellow	Dutch Glue
Patent do	Lamp black
Chrome do	Paint Brushes of all sizes
American do	Tools and fitches of all sizes
Umber	Camel's hair Pencils
Rose Pink	White Wash Brushes
Verdigris (dry)	Window Glass of all sizes
do ground in oil	Putty, &c. &c.
Prussian Blue	
Gold Leaf	
Linseed Oil boiled and unboiled	
Spirits of Turpentine	

All of which articles will be sold on the most reasonable and accommodating terms.

N. B.—Painting and Glazing in all its various branches, carried on as usual.

Newport, March 20.

Soldiers Bounty Lands In the Illinois Territory

THE Subscriber having a Correspondent in the City of Washington, well acquainted with all the Military Lands, and with the proper forms relative to Land Warrants, Land Patents, and transfers of the same, offers his services to those persons in this quarter of the Country, who wish to procure Land Warrants or Land Patents, or to have any other business transacted in the City of Washington.

The Subscriber will either purchase the Land Patents, or send the Deeds on to be recorded in the Illinois Territory.

JOSIAH C. SHAW.

Newport, June 12.

TO LET,

THE BRICK HOUSE, No 28, in Thames-Street.—Apply to

S. MALBONE.

Newport, June 5

Portsmouth Woolen Manufactory.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that *John Sherman* in Newport, *Sanford Almy* in Little Compton, and *Peleg Cory* in Tiverton, are his Agents to receive Wool, &c intended for his Manufactory.

He continues to Colour and Dress Woolen Cloths of all descriptions—Card Sheep's Wool of all grades—and Manufacture Plains Sattinetts, Coatings, Flannels, &c of various colors and shades Those who may favor him with their custom, may depend on having their work done in the best manner, and on the most reasonable terms.

SAMUEL CLARKE.

Portsmouth, August 12.

NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers being appointed by the Hon Supreme Judicial Court, holden at Newport on the 4th Monday of August A. D 1818, Assignees of the estate and effects of BENJAMIN T. COB of Newport, to whom the benefit of the Insolvent Act, passed A. D 1756 has been granted—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of said Benjamin to exhibit their demands to us within nine months, from the date hereof, or they will be precluded.

GIDEON PALMER,
JOHN CLARKE,
STEPHEN BURDICK. } Assignees.

Newport, August 31, 1818.

Washington's Farewell Address.

PROPOSALS,

By Gideon Fairman, John Binns and Charles H. Parker,

TO PUBLISH A SPLENDID EDITION OF

Washington's Farewell Address

TO THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES

THE world has seen enough of warriors and of heroes—enough of statesmen—of men who have guided armies in the field, or dictated as sages in the cabinet, for the exclusive purpose of ambition History, from its earliest page to the present day has offered to our contemplation only ONE WASHINGTON, but ONE MAN, whose dangers in war and labors in peace were undertaken and supported with a single eye to the benefit of his country; whose wonderful and honorable success was the plain result of wisdom in design, valor in execution; whom danger never appalled nor defeat depressed, who persevering in the justice of his cause, wooed victory till he won her; who coveted no reward, but the well earned approbation of those whose interests he lived to promote; who renounced all public honors, when they ceased to be the necessary instrument to do good to the people whose gratitude conferred them; who superior to all monarchy, was content to be called an American citizen His career of glory through life was unstained by crime; and his death was felt as a loss by every individual of that community, whose political existence was the fruit of his exertions

The *Farewell Address of General Washington* is the condensed result of long experience, mature reflection and strong anxiety for the permanent prosperity of his country. His advice concerning the great importance of maintaining indissolubly the federal Union, that danger of indulging too much in party feelings; the necessity of supporting public credit at home, of maintaining public faith in all our transactions with foreign nations, of encouraging foreign intercourse free from foreign attachments; are so many lessons of prudence, which we should do well to bear in constant remembrance. Why, therefore, should not this legacy of wisdom and affection be so published, as to admit of being constantly before our eyes? An ornament to our apartments while it serves as a memento to guide our public feelings, and to manifest that the author lives in our memories?

To make it such, is the aim of the proposed edition

The publishers are determined, that the Address shall be printed on a paper of the same quality and size as the splendid edition of the Declaration of Independence now engraving and shall, in all respects, be a companion worthy that great state paper.

As errors are known, from various causes, to find their way into the most important writings the publishers feel it their duty, not only to satisfy themselves, but to satisfy the public of the authenticity of the copy from which this splendid edition of the Farewell Address shall be published.

Mr. GEORGE BRIDPORT will complete the design; of which the following is an outline. The introductory part of the Address in highly finished ornamental penmanship, shall form the upper part; the other parts of the plate shall be enriched by appropriate ornaments; in the centre below shall be engraved, from an historical design for this publication, by Mr Sully, the surrender of the British army at Yorktown, October 19 1781.

The address itself shall be printed with type of a peculiar and appropriate character, designed for this purpose by Mr Fairman, to be cut and cast by our best artists. No more of the type shall be cast than would be necessary to execute this Address; and when it shall be completed, the type, and the matrices in which it was cast, shall be utterly destroyed, so that no other work shall ever be executed by the same letter which shall have printed the "FAREWELL ADDRESS" of him who lived and died *first in war first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen.*

The paper, of the first duality, 36 by 26 inches, will be made by Mr Amies. The INK shall be carefully prepared, and of the best materials.

The signature of General Washington from which it is proposed to execute a *fac simile* for this publication, is that which he affixed to the constitution of the United States, when he signed it as President of the Convention in which it was framed—thus associating and concentrating some of the greatest events in the life of this great man, and in the history of his country.

The ornamental writing will be designed and executed in the very best manner; the ornamental parts of the design and vignette will be engraved by G. FAIRMAN and typographical part executed by JOHN BINNS. They will take especial care to the execution of their several duties in those respects, and they will call to their aid all that liberality, zeal and industry can command from the sciences and the arts, so as to make the Farewell Address' no mean specimen of the state of the fine arts in the United States

As much progress has already been made in designing and procuring materials for this splendid edition of General Washington's "Farewell Address," it is expected will be ready for delivery, with the splendid edition of the Declaration of Independence, in the month of December next That the public may have a more prefect view of the design and style of execution, than can be given in a proposal, of this tribute to the memory of him who was "a conqueror for the freedom of his country! a legislature for its security! a magistrate for its happiness!" it is not intended to solicit any subscriptions until the ornamental parts of the plate shall be executed—It will then be submitted for public inspection and public patronage, at five dollars a copy, payable on delivery of the engraving.

Philadelphia, July 25.

Evening SCHOOL,

The Evening SCHOOL, Of the Subscriber, has commenced.—Terms of Tuition, Two Dollars per Quarter.

ELEAZER TREVETT.

Newport, Sept. 26.

SILAS DEAN,

Has for Sale at his Store, next South of the Post-Office, and on his Wharf at Wholesale and Retail.

A GREAT Variety of English GOODS, among which are:—Superfine black, blue and mixt Broadcloths; do. do. Cassimeres; middling and low priced Cloths and Plains; Bombazetts and Flannels; black and colored silk and cotton Velvets; mens silk, cotton and worsted Hose; women's do. do very fine; fine British hirtings, and ambrics; Calicoes and Dimities; brown Cottons; white Jeans; best yellow red brown and flag Bandannoes; superfine scarlet Cassimere Shawls Men's best London Hats.

A L S O,

Boston Mess and No. 1 Beef; Salt Nails; steel; Oak and Pine Plank and Boards; Superfine Philadelphia Flour 250 shooks; Cordage, &c.. &c.

Newport, Jan. 16. tf

GROCERIES

Stephen H. Cahoone,

No. 124 Thames-street,

Offers for Sale as cheap as can be purchased in this Town.

PORT	WINES	Cognac Brandy
Lisbon		Gin
Sherry		London Ale
Claret		Newark Cider
Currant		Nutmegs
Hyson	TEAS	loves
Young hyson		Cassia
Hyson skin		Pepper
Souchong		Pimento
Spanish and American Segars		Ginger
Loaf	SUGARS	Starch
Lump		Pearl Ash
White and Brown		Castile and brown Soap
Jamaica and West India Rum		Sperm and Tallow Candles

A L S O,

A few Hogsheads Grenada RUM, of a superior quality.

Newport, July 31.

Underwood & Stevens,

House, Ship & Sign Painters,

No. 116, Thames-street,

INFORM their friends and the public that they have just received, and offer for sale, a complete assortment of

Paints, Oil, Window-Glass, &c.

As low as can be purchased in the State among them are the following, with a great number of other articles:—

London white Lead	Dutch Pink
do Red Lead	Rose do.
Black Lead	Smalt
Spanish White	White Vitriol,
Paris White	Gold Leaf
Spanish Brown	Gum Shellack
Purple do	Linseed Oil boiled or unboiled
Venetian Red	Spirits of Turpentine
French Yellow	Black Varnish
English do.	Bright Varnish
Chrome do	Copal Varnish
Patent do.	House, Paint and Whitewash Brushes.
Verdigrise	
Umber	
Letharge	
Prussian Blue	

☞ By sending the dimensions of a vessel house or rooms, their friends can be supplied with a sufficient quantity of Paints and Oil for the same.

Newport, May 15.

Dr. JOHNSON,

Has for Sale,

GENUINE fresh DRUGS and MEDICINES, at his Shop, a few doors north of the Brick-Market.—*Also* the beautiful *Oriental Pink Oil*, for curling and renovating the hair, giving it a lively and beautiful appearance, causing it to grow, &c.

Elegant *Teeth Powders*, for cleaning and purifying the the teeth and gums.

Vegetable Tincture, for the teeth and gums;—this cleanses and preserves the teeth and gums, renders the mouth sweet, and removes that disagreeable taste, which most people are troubled with in the morning.

The *Rose Ointment*;—this beautiful Ointment cures the ITCH in 3 hours and never fails; also, most other pimples, and eruptions on the face and skin; and no danger attending the use of it.

The *Parisian Vegetable Lotion*, for cleaning and purifying the skin, and leaving it soft, smooth and beautiful.

☞ Country Physicians, and others, may find it for their interest to call and purchase, as they will find Medicines cheaper than at Providence, or New-York

Newport, Sept. 11.

TO LET,

THAT pleasantly situated HOUSE in High-Street, lately occupied by Mr. *S. Fowler Gardner*, with a large Garden, and every conveniency around it—Possession will be given on the first October next.—Apply to

CHRISTOPHER FOWLER.

Newport, Sept. 11.

BOOKS

Wm. & J. H. Barber,

Have for Sale, at their Book and Stationary Store, No 122, Long-Wharf an extensive Assortment of BOOKS which they will dispose of at reduced prices;—Among them are the following valuable Works, viz.

WORKS of Sir Wm Jones, 13 Vols. 8vo
Swift's Works, 19 Vols. 8vo
Anquetil's Universal History, 9 Vols. 8vo
Rollin's Ancient History, 9 Vols
Godwin's Life of Chaucer, 4 Vols. 8vo
Cicero's Orations, 3 Vols 8vo
Cicero's Letters, 3 Vols 8vo
Middleton's Cicero, Vols 8vo
Gibbon's Miscellaneous Works, 3 Vols. 8vo
Kempriere's Universal Biography, 2 Vols.
Watkin's Biographical Dictionary, 1 Vol. 8vo
Stewart's Philosophy, 2 Vols.
Rollin's Belles Lettres 3 Vols.
Harwood's Greece, 1 Vol.
Robinson's Scripture Characters, 4 Vols.
Tooke's Russia, 3 Vols
Kame's on Education, 1 Vol.
Stachlin's Life of Peter the Great, 1 vol. 8vo
Volney's Travels in Egypt, 2 Vols. 8vo
Volney's Ruins, 1 Vol. 8vo
Sales's Koran, 2 Vols. 8vo
Gillies's History of the World, 3 Vols. 8vo
Howe's Church History, 3 Vols. 8vo
Adams's Philosophy, 4 Vols. 8vo
Nicholson's ditto, 2 Vols. 8vo
Jewell's ditto, 1 Vol 8vo
Blair's Lectures, 2 Vols 8vo
Darwin's Phytologia, 1 Vol. 8vo
Butler's Analogy, 1 Vol 8vo
Sauren's Sermons 7 Vols. 8vo
Life of the Earl of Chatham, 3 Vols 8vo
Savary's Greece, 1 Vol 8vo
History of Egypt, by the Rev J. Wilson, Vols. 8vo
Denon's Travels, 2 Vols 8vo
Nichols's Hogarth 1 Vol 8uo
Lucien's Select Dialogues 2 Vols 8vo
Gregory's Mechanics 3 Vols 8vo
Williams's History of Vermont, 2 Vols 8vo
Heron's Junius, 2 Vols. 8vo
Goldsmith's Works, 4 Vols. 8vo
Russell's Ancient History, 2 Vols. 8vo
Ditto Modern Ditto 5 Vols 8vo
Lord Erskine's Speeches, 2 Vols. 8vo
Grattan's Speeches, 1 Vol 8vo
Buffon's Natural History, 15 Vols 12mo
Montefeare's Commercial Dictionary, 3 Vols 8vo
Clavigero's History of Mexico, 3 Vols 8vo
Lad, Montague's Works, 5 Vols. 12mo
Boswell's Johnson, 3 Vols 8vo
M'Kenzie's Voyages, 2 Vols. 8vo
Goldsmith's Animated History, 4 Vols. 8vo
Emporium of the Arts and Sciences, 2 Vols 8vo
Hoole's Ariosto, 6 Vols. 12mo
Hoole's Tasso, 6 Vols. 12mo
Do Quixot, 4 Vols 12mo
Jacob's Law Dictionary, 6 Vols. 8vo
Blackstone's Commentaries, 4 Vols. 8vo—and 12 Vols
Sullivan's Lectures 2 Vols 8vo
Chitty's Treatise, 1 Vol 8vo
Abbott on Shipping 1 Vol 8vo
Curran's Speeches 2 Vols 8vo
Bell's Surgery, 4 Vols 8vo
Thomas's Practice of Physic
Soulavie's Memoirs of Louis 16th, 6 Vols. 8vo
Doddridge's Expositor, 6 Vols 8vo
Brown's Travels in Africa, Egypt, and Syria, 1 Vol 4to
Travels in various Countries of Europe, Asia and Africa, by Edward Daniel Clarke L. L D 4 Vols. 12mo
Works of the Rev Wm. Paley, D D. 5 Vols 8vo
Milner's Church History, 4 vols 8vo
Dufief's French and English Dictionary, 2 Vols. 1vo
Dufief's Nature Displayed.

Constantly on Hand,

A great Variety of

Ledgers, Journals, Waste, Invoice, Sales, Cash, and Record BOOKS,

Made of the best Paper, bound in superior manner and Patent Ruled.

July 25, 1818.

SHARES,

IN the MERCHANTS' BANK, of this Town, for Sale—Apply at the North Wing of the R. I. Union Bank, to JAMES HAMMOND.

Newport, Sept 26

NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Newport, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors against the estate of CHRISTOPHER B. PERRY, Esq. late of said Newport, deceased, represented insolvent, give notice that six months from the date hereof, are allowed the creditors to exhibit their claims to us; and that we will attend for that purpose, at our respective dwellings, during said period.

EDWARD THURSTON,
ROBERT B. CRANSTON, } Comm'rs.

All persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

SARAH PERRY, Adm'x.

Newport, August 3, 1818.

NOTICE

WE the Subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the Town of Portsmouth Commissioners to receive and examine the claims against the estate of SAMUEL ALMY, late of Portsmouth deceased represented insolvent, give notice that six months from the date hereof are allowed to the creditors of said estate to bring in and prove their claims, and that we shall attend for that purpose at our respective dwellings during said period

NICHOLS HASSARD,
RICHARD SHEARMAN, } Com'rs

All persons indebted to the above Estate are requested to make immediate payment to

PEGGY ALMY, Adm'x.

Portsmouth, Sept. 14, 1818.